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Consultation Free.
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Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
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Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private Dining Rooms.
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Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
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Exits on every floor.

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Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
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Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
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Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.

Table D'Hote at separate tables.

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Hongkong, 10th June, 1903.

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A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near

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Large and lofty Rooms, Elegantly Furnished

Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water

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HAS been re-opened under European

management and most strict supervision

as to food, cleanliness, and hygiene of the place.

All comforts of a home.

A most pleasant retreat for those desirous of

a few days rest and quiet.

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Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.

One steamer (ss. Heungshan), daily to and

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Cuisine is excellent and is under direct Euro-
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D. HENNESSY'S FINEST

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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No anonymously signed communications that have

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BIRTHS.

On the 10th August, at 158, Praya East, the

wife of WILLIAM PARKER, of a son (2362)

On the 9th August, at "Babington," Barrack

Road, Penang, the wife of A. C. VALLEY, of a son.

DEATH.

On the 20th July, at York, BENJAMIN CHAPMAN,

father of ARTHUR HAPMAN, Governor of Assa-

sor, aged 71 years. (2363)

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEUX ROAD, C.

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 21st August 1903.

Our senior evening contemporary, with

more strength of language than courtesy,

suggests that our remarks in our issue of

Wednesday on malaria in Hongkong were

due to ignorance, and, appearing for the

occasion in the unusual position for it of

advocate of the Government, states its

opinion that "the improvement in Hong-

kong" in the matter of malaria "compares

favourably with that effected at Ismailia and

elsewhere." By the simple controversial

device of omitting a word from one of the

statements contained in our remarks, the

China Mail writer makes an ingenious but

dishonest hit. We stated that the terrible

mortality from malaria "continues prac-

tically unchecked." Our contemporary

omits the words "practically," and charges

us with "exaggeration, if not absolute igno-

rance." What then are the facts? If we take

this year's official mortality returns, as far as

they have gone, we find the following deaths

from malaria recorded so far this year:

—January, 28; February, 18; March, 15;

April, 23; May, 18; June, 15. Of these

one death occurred in the Army and three

among European and foreign civilians. In

1902 the figures for the corresponding

months were:—January, 30; February,

20; March, 20; April, 19; May, 34; June,

32. There were two cases in the Army and

six among European and foreign civilians.

Thus it will be seen that in the half of

the year when malaria is less prevalent, there

have been in 1903 117 deaths as against

155 in 1902—a not sensational decrease

of 38 cases. In addition to this we have to consider the matter of infant mortality among the Chinese, on which a commission is at this moment sitting; for we are betraying no confidence in stating that among the principal causes for the enormous death-rate among Chinese children has been found to be the prevalence of malarial fever. These deaths do not appear among the classified returns, for the obvious reason that there is no opportunity in the majority of cases of classifying them. We think therefore that we are amply justified in calling attention to the undue continuance of the ravages of malaria in Hongkong and in asking for a more vigorous campaign. As for the comparison of Hongkong with "Ismailia and elsewhere," vague as the latter word is, the statement is still sufficiently absurd. Writing to the Colonial Office in October, 1902, Sir WILLIAM MACGREGOR says that a fair average of the cases of malaria that presented themselves in the Suez Canal Company's service alone at Ismailia would be about 165 a month. Now, as has been seen, we are told that the disease and its carrier are both alike almost extinct in Ismailia. We have not by us at the moment the record of the results of Major Sir RONALD ROSS's campaign on the West Coast of Africa, but those who have read it must recollect that the results obtained were startling. It is ridiculous to compare the measure of success obtained in Hongkong with such examples of scientific warfare against the mosquito. We do not wish to depreciate the efforts of the Hongkong sanitary authorities, but it is obvious that they have a lot to do to bring themselves on a level with those who have struggled with success in Ismailia and on the West Coast of Africa.

A blank plague form was issued from the Sanitary Board office yesterday.

The Bishop of Manila is on a visit to Hongkong, having arrived on Wednesday.

The Chinese cruiser *Wang Tai*, which sunk recently after colliding with the *Empress of India*, was carrying down arms to the Imperial authorities at Canton. These have therefore been lost.

The death is announced from Japan of the Rev. Dr. J. G. Cleveland, after a short illness. Deceased was forty-six years of age, and was a well known missionary in Japan, where he resided for sixteen years.

The *Supra* was closed by the order of the Mixed Court, Shanghai, but it comes out again under the name of *Ho Ming Pao* (The China National Gazette), published by one A. Gomoll. It attacks the Chinese Government and the officials with the same vehemence that the *Supra* did.

According to a Seoul despatch to an Osaka paper, a contract has been signed between the Korean Government and the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha for the Japanese firm to supply the Government with a plant of machinery for the manufacture of rifle at or before the end of this month. The price at which the plant is to be supplied is stated to be 190,000 yen.

The threatened Chinese troubles in Sarawak, which we mentioned yesterday, seem to have excited temporary alarm. There was recently a report current that a large gang intended to attack the town of Kuching and plunder the shops. Enquiries, however, showed that the accusation was a false one. Nevertheless Sir Percy Cunyngghame and a force of Rangers marched through the country, searching houses, but found nothing incriminating.

A Russian, I. S. Vovitch by name, aged twenty-eight, who went to Nagasaki from Harbin about one month ago, and had since been staying at the Japan Hotel, Nagasaki, was found dead, having committed suicide by hanging himself in his room at the hotel, on the 12th inst. The cause of his act is unknown, but it was said that he owed some money locally, and his pockets were quite empty. The dead body was handed over to the Russian Consul.

By permission of Major Riddell and officers, the band of the 3rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music at the King Edward Hotel during dinner to-day (weather permitting):—
March..... "Field Service," Ord Hume
Overture..... "St. Adelaide," Pletow
Song..... "Re-miniscences of Wales," Godfrey
Valse..... "Valse de l'Esperance," Maris
Lancers..... "The Army and Navy," Ernest Allan
Selection..... "Utopia Limited," Sullivan
Polka..... "En Chasse," Fahrbach
"God Save the King"

At the beginning of August the *P. & T. Times* wrote:—"In order to keep things moving in Peking another arrest has been made, the unlucky man this time being Mr. Yang To, the candidate second on the list of passed at the recent extraordinary examinations. It will be remembered this list has been very sharply and suspiciously scrutinised by the Court this year, mainly no doubt because the candidates were men who have had some modern education, and had prepared for an ostensible modern examination." However, it appears that Yang has since been released, but the Chinese Government is keeping a very vigilant watch over the movements of the students in the Imperial Peking University, lest they should be associated and in communication with the members of the Patriotic Association at Shanghai.

Another plague case is reported from Yokohama.

According to the report just issued, there are 32,496 Volunteers in India at present.

There has been an outbreak of plague at Pakel, on the west coast of the Malay Peninsula. It does not appear to be very extensive, but cases are still occurring.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherese Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—Fruit and Vegetable Guild, \$100.

The well known temple of the Daibutsu at Nara is badly damaged, and the Japanese Government has decided to grant 300,000 yen towards the cost of repair, this sum being paid in instalments covering a period of five years.

On the 12th inst. Capt. Allenby, 13th Madras Infantry, was attacked by a water-buffalo in a field near the river in Alexandria Road, Singapore. Two of his ribs were broken, his face was injured, and one horn penetrated his breast. His escape from death was narrow.

Our Chefoo correspondent's letter about the record-breaking of the U.S. ship *Winconsin* at the end of July was reproduced by both the Singapore papers. Gratifying as this tribute to its interest was, we should have been still more gratified had either or both papers acknowledged the source from which they took the item.

The following is a Simla despatch of the 6th August:—Plague continues to increase in Western and Southern India but remains dormant elsewhere. Last week there were in all 3,342 deaths in India, being an increase of 1,552 on the total of the previous seven days. The Bombay Presidency, including Bombay City, reports no less than 2,925 deaths and Karachi is again infected, reporting two deaths. The Madras Presidency returns 101 deaths, Mysore 220, Coorg 2, Hyderabad State 27, and Central India 65. Bengal, including Calcutta, returns only 18 deaths and the Punjab 240. The United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Assam and Kashmir are clear.

Writing of plague in Bombay, the *Times* of India of the 1st inst. says:—"Whatever other theories may be held regarding plague, it is certain that it does most damage where a large number of people are herded together in insanitary areas; and in the case of another severe epidemic further overcrowding in certain parts of Bombay must of necessity be attended by serious results. Nor do the plague figures at the present time entitle one to hope that during the next cold weather Bombay will be less afflicted than in the last. Roughly, this is the second season when plague reaches its height. But this year the minimum deaths were obtained, only about sixty, and last week there was a sudden rise of seventeen in the mortality, bringing the total to eighty. Time may show that this is but a temporary recrudescence. But the fact that there were fifty-two more plague deaths in the city last week than in the corresponding period of last year, and that the mean of the previous five years are exceeded by nine, shows how tight is the grip of the disease.

The French statistics of population for the nineteenth century are of interest at the present moment. The birth-rate in the last decade was actually only 22 per 1,000. The lowest in Great Britain, last year's, is eight better than this. In the first decade of last century the birth-rate in France was 32. This tendency to fall is, of course, common to all civilised countries, though as yet most marked in France. The general death-rate decreased during the "wonderful century" of Pasteur, and later from 28 to 21 per 1,000. It should really stand at less than half that figure. The infantile mortality actually decreased until 1890, as in Britain, with the decline of parental interest. The percentage of persons married each year declined from 16 to 15. These official statistics will add to the vigour with which Gallic statesmen are endeavouring to increase the size of families, to keep the babies alive, and to tempt young people into marriage, the reduction in the size of families on both sides of the Channel being partly due to the over later age at which marriage is now essayed.

Referring to the negotiations promoting between the Indian Government and the Tibetan and Chinese officials on trade questions, the *Norve Vreng* observes that the British, in their hope of eventually securing possession of the Yangtze Valley, are at present endeavouring to obtain rights in the country in which the sources of that river are to be found. Although, it continues, the British Indian delegates will not be allowed to go as far as Lhasa, the success achieved by Great Britain in the matter is considerable, seeing that the present negotiations afford the first instance of direct relations between foreigners and the Government of the Dalai Lama. The Russian paper goes on to remark that the proceedings of the British in Tibet constitute a threat to no one, nor do they touch the interests of any other Power, inasmuch as the mysterious land of Tibet has hitherto remained outside the sphere of international politics. Nevertheless, the Russians, who have rights in Tibet in their quality of first explorers of the country, cannot look on without chagrin at this British invasion of the domain of the Dalai Lama. Tibet, indeed, is of enormous importance from the point of view of predominance in Central Asia, for he who commands at the residence of the Dalai Lama will undoubtedly enjoy great prestige and great influence in the Buddhist world.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

THE BALKAN TROUBLES.

LONDON, 18th August.

Two divisions of the Bulgarian reserves have been called out to-day, it is believed with the object of strengthening the forces on the frontier.

LATSA.

The Turks appear to be unable to cope with the insurrection, which is fast gaining ground everywhere. Small but sanguinary encounters between the troops and the rebels occur in various districts in Macedonia daily. It is reported in Sofia that a thousand insurgents repulsed three battalions in a six-hour fight near Monastir, with a loss of 200 to the troops; the loss of the insurgents is not known.

The entire Christian population of Krushovo was massacred.

ACCIDENT TO MOUNTAINEERS.

LONDON, 18th August.

A party of seven tourists were killed in ascending the Aiguille Gries close to Mont Blanc.

THE FAR EAST.

LONDON, 18th August.

The *Times* correspondent at Seoul describes the situation created by the rivalry between Russia and Japan as very serious, and the ex-cousin of Russian activity into Corea as most ominous.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SAINT OR SAMUEL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, 20th August.

Sir,—Re your note in to-day's *Daily Press* about the abbreviation of Saint to "S." rather than to "St." I think there is something to be said for the protest of the Singapore *Free Press*. When my name gets printed in the public Press as "S. Antony," I am gravely and I think quite legitimately annoyed to find that there are people who immediately jump to the conclusion that I am of phobian origin and that my pseudonym is "Sam." Perhaps you will allow me this opportunity, sir, of removing any misunderstanding on that point, by permitting me in public print the use of my usual signature—Yours, etc.,

ST. ANTONY.

THE THEATRE.

Charley's Aunt as played by the Pollard Company bears only a resemblance to the original comedy, for it has been much abbreviated, but the general idea of the piece is there, and ample material exists for the raising of a good laugh. It was repeated last night, and to-night will be replaced by Melford's comedy, *Turned Up*.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF

NEW YORK.

A dividend at the rate of 20 per cent. per annum has been declared for the half-year ending 30th June last, and a sum of gold \$441,467.50 (about £89,000) is carried forward to next account. The Company's reserve fund now amounts to gold \$5,991,000 and the deposits to gold \$42,000,000—or say £8,400,000.

FATAL BUILDING COLLAPSE.

On Wednesday afternoon an unoccupied house in course of demolition at 1, Mai Kwai Lane, West Point, collapsed, and Chinese brick-layer being killed and another badly injured. The house in question was one of a row belonging to Mr. E. B. Bellis which had been condemned by the Public Works Department. They were being pulled down, and it was in the course of these operations that the accident occurred. The outer wall of the house gave way, falling outward, and the top floor, deprived of support, came down on the first floor, where two workmen were engaged. Both were buried in the debris, and when taken out one was quite dead and the other, a lad of 17, had his leg broken in two places. He had a narrow escape from being killed, being saved only by the protection afforded by some beams which had fallen in such a position as to keep the descending masonry and brickwork from burying him completely. He was sent to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment, while the body of his less fortunate fellow-workman was removed to the mortuary.

THE MEXICAN DOLLAR IN THE

PHILIPPINES.

The Manila government has decided not to interfere with the Mexican currency, believing that if the money is left to take its own course it will gradually disappear from the islands, says the *Times*. The object of the authorities is to maintain the new Comand peso at its value, 50 cents gold, without regard to the fluctuations of Mexican money, which is entirely ruled by the markets of London and New York. This decision of the government will have a depressing influence upon Mexican currency in Manila and it is believed in official circles that within a few days the money will drop at least 10 per cent. Since the first of January of this year over \$12,000,000 Mexican have been exported to neighbouring countries. Most of this has gone through Chinese hands to Hongkong or Singapore. Last year the total amount of Mexican money in the Philippines was estimated at \$40,000,000.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 19th August.

THE NEW TROOPS.

Last week 2,500 of the Hupui troops requisitioned by the Viceroy arrived in the China Merchants' steamers *Feiching*, *Taihu*, and *Kungting*. With them came great stores of ammunition and several field-pieces, besides the men's own rifles. The last batch of these troops was conveyed by launch to Kwangai last night. This great expedition, if it may be so called, is probably the best organised of its kind over-sea in China. The soldiers themselves are the pick of the Chinese army, but this is not saying much. I have seen these foreign-trained troops ("foreign-drilled") by the by, is only second-hand, referring merely to the officers) in two or three parts of China, and they could not be called smart by the most merciful critic. Their squad-drill is middling—the men are kept up to the mark by vigorous kicks from their officers—but when they get to company drill their sins find them out. It is only, I believe, very rarely that any large operations are engaged in. At Nanking last year Chang Chih-ling's manoeuvres were said to be fairly successful, and these Hupui troops were present then. Anyhow, their value will be put to the test now.

THE REBELS.

The rebels are said to be full of confidence, owing to some small victories which they have gained lately over the Imperial troops. Among their ranks are large numbers of Marshal Su's late soldiers, and they are well supplied with arms by an anti-government society; so that a hard and interesting struggle will be witnessed.

FEARS IN CANTON.

Canton is now entirely denuded of troops, and the Acting Viceroy and Tartar General are reported to have memorialised the throne about this dangerous condition of affairs. The latter has probably not yet recovered from his New Year's scare. The Cantonese troops who have been impressing the disorder in Waichow will return shortly. It will be remembered that in the spring Waichow prefecture was in a very bad state, almost as bad, indeed, but on a smaller scale, as Kwangai. The brigands have now been either driven out or slain, and the troops can be withdrawn with safety. The people who fear a rising of rebels in Canton itself should remember that there are thousands of troops within two days' journey, and that the active measures taken at New Year have taken the spirit out of the leaders of the reform party here.

[FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 19th August.

MEMORIAL AGAINST THE VICEROY.

The Tartar General and the Provincial Governor have jointly sent a memorial to the Emperor against the present Viceroy Shum, saying that in spite of the disturbances in some parts of Kwangtung His Excellency has taken away all the soldiers, ammunition, and money to Kwangai to fight the rebels, leaving Canton quite unprotected and unprotected for.

TO STOP WILD RUMOURS.

There are so many rumours about the Kwangai rebellion that in some cases officials, disguised as civilians, have been sent into restaurants and tea-shops with warrants and arrested persons talking about the troops being defeated by the rebels, and spreading wild rumours.

THE HUPUI TROOPS.

The eight battalions (4,000 men), who arrived from Hupui on the 14th inst., were provided with quarters on the Eastern parade ground. One half of the number has now been sent to Kwangai under the command of General Cheung Hao Su. They are very stupid-looking set of fellows, dressed in red uniforms, without hats, and each carrying two bamboo baskets, one for food and the other for clothing.

ARMED IMPORTATION.

The Chinese officials have sent their agents to Hongkong and Macao to buy arms. Since, however, U.E. the Governor of Hongkong has sent a despatch to the officials to re-remonstrating, the Customs is making a very strict search on every steamer that arrives.

A MILITARY ENROLMENT.

As I wrote before, a large number of suspicious-looking men with strange faces have been arriving from Wai-shan daily by native boats. In consequence of the large number of robberies the Nanchow magistracy, Wong Tung, has by permission of the Viceroy enlisted two hundred soldiers—one hundred to do patrol service at the entrance of his yamen, fifty to be quartered in the Temple of the Five Hundred Genii, and fifty to act as water police.

THE PEN AND THE SWORD.

Two schoolmasters, by names Lam and Yao, who teach English in the elementary class in the Chung Hok Tung prefectural school, have been ordered by Viceroy Shum to take some soldiers on to Kwangai against the rebels.

THE KWANGAI CAMP.

A traveller who has returned from Yum Chow to Canton says that General Fung Tse Choi, in spite of personal illness, reached Kwangai on the 10th of August, having under his command four thousand troops. When he reached Kwangai he found five battalions of soldiers were already awaiting him. By order of the Viceroy the battalions on the right of the river are to be under the command of General Cheung Yan Choi, and those on the left to be under the command of Fung Tse Choi. The greater number of Li Ka-chuek's soldiers have joined the rebellion, but there are one thousand of them left to be under the command of the fourth son of Fung Tse Choi.

AN OFFICIAL RUMOUR.

There is a rumour in mandarin circles that another Viceroy, by name Pang, will be appointed

to Kwangtung in the place of H. E. Shum Chan Hui, and that the latter is to remain in Kwangai until he suppresses the rebellion there.

PLURALITY OF OFFICERS.

In the absence of the Viceroy the Provincial Treasurer acted in his stead, and he having left for Kwangai, the Provincial Judge is now acting as Viceroy, Treasurer, and Judge combined.

THE USUAL TALE.

Theft and robbery are rife in Canton, Shan U, Shan Nig, Shew Hing, and Hok-shan. The robbers attack rich and poor alike, take away what they can carry, and set fire to the houses. Whoever gives information against them is sure to be attacked and punished, so in most of the principal streets in Canton the inhabitants have engaged watchmen to guard the houses.

THE BARBAROUS OFFICIAL MURDER AT PEKING.

Peking, 3rd August.

A tragedy has just been enacted in Peking which for sheer cold-blooded barbarity must be almost unsurpassed in the annals of criminal justice. Your readers are aware no doubt that a Mr. Shen Chin-who has been for some time a reporter here for some of the Japanese papers, was arrested on a charge of complicity in the abortive plot at Hankow of some three years ago and has been done to death; but the manner of his death—carried out by direct order of the Empress Dowager—is such an outrage on all feelings of humanity that it seems desirable at the present moment that the truth should be known. The writer has been at some pains to get at the facts, and the following is, to the best of his information, correct.

THE VICTIM'S ANTECEDENTS.

The unfortunate Shen was a scholar and gentleman, and mixed freely with the better classes of Peking, among whom he had numerous friends. It seems possible enough that he was mixed up with the Hankow affair of 1900, in which a dozen or so of his countrymen lost their heads; he having indeed, it is said, been a Secretary in the Viceroy's yamen at Wuchang. He escaped, however, to Japan, it is supposed, and having made there some friends he returned to Peking about a year ago as a newspaper reporter, and there is no suggestion that since his return he has in any way interfered in politics. The worst that can be said against him is that he was very pro-Japanese and consequently anti-Russian, and his telegrams to the Japanese papers were not always well-founded. He himself ascribes his calamity to the fact of his having stated in a Japanese paper that China had consented to two of the clauses in the Russian demands which he calls the secret Treaty, but in this he was mistaken, though it is not impossible there was Russian influence at work.

THE TRAIL.

Unhappily for him, however, some petty officials had got hold of the secret of his identity and carried the information direct to the Palace. Thereupon a secret Decree was issued for his arrest and consignment to the Board of Punishments. We pass over the irregularity of his arrest, as also of his treatment in prison up to his trial and condemnation, as these are common incidents of political offences in China. The trial took place on the 29th of last month before a special Commission nominated by the Empress Dowager, and consisted, not in calling evidence or even stating by whom or of what he was accused, but Chinese-like of simple interrogation of the prisoner, with the instruments of torture ready to quicken his memory. The unhappy man seems to have made up his mind to his fate from the first, as he confessed, so it is said, freely, and no torture had to be applied. The usual course of Chinese justice in such a case is that the Judges composing the Court give no verdict and pass no sentence, but simply report to the Throne. So far there was nothing unusual—nothing that is not passing every day in China. His friends fully expected that a Decree would appear next day for his execution; though some faint hopes were entertained, that as the ordinary law prescribes that no execution shall take place during the great heat, the execution might be postponed till the autumn and thus give some faint chance of a reprieve.

THE DEATH OF SHEN.

Now comes the horrible part of the story, it must be told. The Judge having done their part by reporting adversely, it may be presumed, to the prisoner, it was then for the Throne, that is the Empress Dowager, to prescribe the punishment. The Decree was issued, that the man should be executed, not even that he should die by the *ling-chih*, but that he should be beaten to death in prison. Strange it is that creatures can be found to carry out such a sentence, but there seems no lack of them in the Board of Punishments, for no sooner was the Decree received than they proceeded to carry it out. The gruesome work began at 4 o'clock, and for two mortal hours they rained blows with blunt mallets on the limbs and back of the wretched prisoner until the flesh was hanging in shreds and tatters, and still the man would not die. In his agony he implored them in mercy to put an end to it by strangulation, and finally something of the kind had to be resorted to. The shades of evening were falling before the mangled body had ceased to quiver.

Such is

POLICE COURT.

Thursday, 20th August.

Before Mr. T. SERCOMBE SMITH
(Police Magistrate).

DRUNKEN FOLLY.

Peter Jessen and Peter Bagat, second mate and third engineer respectively of the steamer *Michael Jensen*, got themselves into trouble through some drunken folly in a Chinese shop at 253, Queen's Road Central on Wednesday. Soon after their ship dropped anchor they proceeded ashore and went to the German Tavern, where they treated themselves to champagne. Afterwards they went into the shop in question and were so disorderly that a constable had to be called in to eject them. Soon after they had gone a waistcoat which had been lying on the counter, and which held a silver watch and chain, with appendages, of the total value of \$40, was missed. The owner of the waistcoat and a *fok* got into rickshaws and went after the two foreigners, who had taken an easterly direction. They came upon them sitting on a doorstep, and whilst one went to make a report at No. 2 Police Station, Wandai, the other remained on the spot to keep watch over the suspects. During the time the first Chinaman was away, Lance-Sergeant Cosham came up, and the *fok* gave the two men in charge. The missing articles were in their possession when searched at the station, and both denied all knowledge of them. They were charged with larceny, and pleaded guilty.

After hearing the evidence, his Worship concluded that the defendants were too far gone in liquor to know what they were doing, and amended the charge to one of disorderly behaviour, fine each \$25 or a month. The man who was accused of the theft from the shop was ordered to refund the cost of the articles.

LEAVING WITHOUT NOTICE.

A servant boy who left the service of his employer, Mr. John Burgess, of the Naval Yard, without giving notice, was taught a sharp lesson. He was arrested by the complainant himself, whose evidence and that of his wife showed that the defendant had also been guilty of abuse.

His Worship imposed the maximum penalty—\$30 or three months' hard labour.

HOUSEBREAKER.

Wong Hing was charged with entering a native dwelling-house in Jervois Street in the night and stealing two jackets. He gained access to the house by means of the verandah, but was observed by a constable as he was climbing over the verandah partition. The constable went upstairs and arrested the house-breaker, who was found subsequently to have a previous conviction against him.

He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour, the first and last weeks of the sentence to be spent in solitary confinement.

Before Mr. J. H. KEMP (Acting Police Magistrate).

ALLEGED SERIOUS LARCENY.

En Hing San was charged with the larceny of clothing, birds' nests, and rice-flour of the total value of \$2,500, and also of four promissory notes for the sum of \$4,500. The defendant, who was arrested on a warrant, is believed to be only one of a gang, and it was with the object of enabling further enquiries to be made that the case was remanded for a week.

VOLUNTEER PROMENADE
CONCERT.

The following is the revised programme of to-morrow night's concert, which will be held on the Volunteer Parade Ground, if the weather is fine; in the City Hall, if it is wet—

PART I.

1. Overture to *The Bohemian Girl*..... Balfe.
2. Quartette "Die Kapelle",..... C. Kreutzer.
Messrs. Minow, C. H. LAMBERT, KOKING, and WACKER.
3. Cadenza Song "I can't think of nothing"..... Dacru.
Mr. G. R. EDWARDS.
4. Bass Solo "False Phyllis" (Old)..... Lane Wilson.
Mr. J. W. INGLE.
5. Tenor Solo "A. J. (Thanks)"..... F. Allitson.
Mr. C. H. EDWARDS.
6. Comic Song "Mr. R. H. Stephenson".....
(a) "Turkish March" from *Swiss* Beethoven.
(b) "Graciosa Dance" from *Swiss* Sullivan.
Messrs. Minow, C. H. LAMBERT, KOKING, and WACKER.
7. Soprano Solo "Love the Follies", Ed. German.
Miss MURRAY BAIN.
8. Tenor Solo "Love, could I only tell thee", Capel.
Mr. P. W. GOLDING.
9. Song "You have to love 'em",.....
Mr. H. A. TOLLE.
10. Waltz "Carolina",..... Millocker.
Orchestra.

Interval of ten minutes.

PART II.

1. Overture to *Der Freischütz*..... Weber.
2. Tenor Solo "On the River",..... G. Pressel.
Mr. E. MINOW.
3. Violin Solo (a) "Madrigal",..... Simonetti.
(b) "Scherzo",..... D. von Goeckel.
Mrs. ALTHUR QUINN.
4. Male Quartette "Der Linderbaum", F. Schuler.
Messrs. Minow, C. H. LAMBERT, KOKING, and WACKER.
5. Soprano Solo "Love the Follies", Ed. German.
Miss MURRAY BAIN.
6. Tenor Solo "Love, could I only tell thee", Capel.
Mr. P. W. GOLDING.
7. Song "You have to love 'em",.....
Mr. H. A. TOLLE.
8. Waltz "Carolina",..... Millocker.
Orchestra.

Accompanists: Mrs. S. J. Powell, Mrs. G. R. Edwards, Mr. H. M. Webb, Mr. Sheffield, Dr. O. Gumprecht, and Mr. George Grimble.

Major Chapman requests us to state that the grass on the Parade Ground is being cropped, and that boards will be placed beneath the chairs. An improved arrangement of the seats will also be made.

PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION
IN FORMOSA.

An exhibition of amateur photography was held in Taihoku, Formosa, for four days commencing on the 18th July. It was given under the auspices of the Formosa Society of Photography and Science, of which Mr. James W. Davidson, U.S. Consul, is president. The exhibition was open to societies throughout the Far East, and Shanghai, Fochow, Tokyo, and Manila societies, in addition to individual workers in Yokohama, Amoy, etc., sent exhibits. The work of the judges was completed on the 2nd instant, and the awards were as follows:—First prize, Mr. A. L. Hanley, of Yokohama, for landscape on black carbon. Second prize, Mr. Wilbur T. Gracey, of Fochow, for portrait on platinum. Third prize, Mr. R. Heki, of Taihoku, for night-scene on Velox. Messrs. G. W. Pearson and G. Siennesson, of Fochow, Messrs. C. E. Darwent, M. Claumont, D. Monnie, and R. C. Howlett, of Shanghai all obtained honourable mention. Over 600 prints were hung.

A second series of prizes were given for work done exclusively by members of the Formosa Society, and the result was as follows:—First prize, Mr. Y. Yokoe, for landscape on cloth; second prize, Mr. James W. Davidson, for sunset-scene on Velox; third prize, Mr. M. Isoda, for river-scene on Velox.

The prizes are splendid examples of Japanese inland work in gold, silver, and enamel. They were provided from a fund generously presented to the society by His Excellency Baron Kodama, the Governor-General of Formosa. The judges were Mr. N. Nagao, Chief of Formosan Public Works, Dr. Okada, a well-known Japanese authority on photography, and the Rev. Mr. Fraser, an enthusiastic amateur in Formosa. The Formosan Society has been in existence four years, and its members are almost exclusively Japanese. The exhibition, which will be held yearly, will doubtless do much in stimulating amateurs throughout the East to take up artistic photography.—Contributed.

THE BOXING CHAMPION.

James J. Jeffries, present heavyweight champion of the world, was born at Carroll, Ohio, April 15, 1875. An expert boiler-maker by profession, his first knowledge of the prize ring was obtained while acting in the capacity of trainer of James J. Corbett. Through the knowledge which he gained while in this position, Jeffries gradually succeeded in winning his way to fame. On August 5, 1898, he first appeared before a New York audience. On that day at the Lenox Athletic Club, he was scheduled to fight two men, Bob Armstrong and Steve O'Donnell, ten rounds each. In the first scheduled bout, the one with Armstrong, Jeffries' showing was regarded by the audience as poor for a man who had championship aspirations. He received the decision, but did not fight O'Donnell on account of a shattered finger. His next appearance was in the bout with Fitzsimmons. Few persons thought he would win, and the betting was two to one against him. His decided victory over this past master of the game was the talk of the followers of pugilism for some time. Jeffries is a man of great size and weight. He stands six feet and one and a half inches in height, and averages 215 pounds when entering the ring.

WRESTLING AT 55 IN THE SHADE.

Not alone in Hongkong do contests of physical strength come to an unsatisfactory termination. We take from the *Shanghai Times* the following account of a wrestling entertainment in Shanghai:—

A large crowd filled the circus last night, drawn there to a great degree by an announcement that Joe Mang the German wrestler, who claims to have thrown the great Hercules climber, would do battle on the mat with Petros the Strong Man and a newcomer named Neich. Mang and Petros had each a fall to their credit in previous encounters and the prospects of an exciting rubber brought partisans of both men to the ringside in great numbers. Mang first opposed Neich and after 12 minutes' wrestling in Gracioso-Roman style, downed his opponent with a half Nelson. During the bout Mang complained that he had dislocated his knee. When the Petros-Mang bout was called the men lined up in Russo-Swiss style, but Mang with his injured knee found that he could not reach Petros and asked that Gracioso-Roman rules should prevail, as in the first bout. Petros strenuously objected to this, but finally consented and Referee Mooser told them to go at it. This they did, literally tooth and nail, Petros losing his head and the conflict being of so rough a nature that the referee called a halt. The German element who were present in force took umbrage at the interruption, thinking that the thing was a put-up job to deprive their man Mang of victory. Pandemonium reigned for several minutes and the unfortunate affair was terminated by Mang's advisors leaving the house en masse.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
The barometer has risen much over Formosa, fallen slightly on the East coast of China. The typhoon entered the coast a little to the S. of Fochow last evening. It continues to move WNW. on the mainland as a depression gradually decreasing in violence.
Pressure remains high over SW. Japan and the Loochoos.
Strong S. winds in the Formosa Channel, moderate SW. monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.
Forecast:—Moderate SW. winds; equally, thunderstorms.

REVIEWS.

English Literature: An Illustrated Record.
By RICHARD GARNETT, C.B., LL.D., and
EDMUND GOSSE, M.A., LL.D., Vols. I
and III. London: William Heineman.

We have received from Mr. Heineman the two first published volumes of this extremely handsome illustrated work on the history of English literature, which he is bringing out in four volumes. The first volume deals with the period from the beginnings of our literature to the reign of Henry VIII; the third with that from Milton to Johnson. Dr. Garnett is responsible for the former and Mr. Gosse for the latter. We do not know what reason induced the publisher to issue the volumes in the particular order adopted. But the result has been to give the public two very interesting sections to go on with. The only drawback, if such it can be called, is that the work is on such a large scale. It must be remembered, however, that were it not comparatively cumbersome there could not be the wealth of detail which is exhibited nor the magnificence of illustration which has been achieved. We do not propose to review at length the incomplete publication, for we could not do it full justice as such. But it is impossible to refrain from complimenting all concerned in the results so far attained. It is unnecessary to state the qualifications of Dr. Garnett and Mr. Gosse for the task which they have been set. No two English writers could have been more happily selected for it than they, and they have executed their work in the manner which was to be expected of them. As for the pictorial illustration, it is on a scale which has not been before attempted in books of the kind. The reproductions of manuscripts, portraits, facsimiles of handwriting, pictures from old works, scenes, etc., are one and all beyond error. There can be no doubt that the completed volumes will present the fullest and most satisfactory history of English literature produced up to now, and that the firm of Heineman will receive the thanks of the educated reading public.

The Riddle of the Sands. By ERSKINE
CHILDERS. London and Bombay: George
Bell & Sons.

In a preface Mr. Childers is careful to tell us that he is only the editor of the documents from which this story is written. It purports to be a record of Secret Service recently achieved. The riddle of the sands lies in the possibility of a German invasion of Britain with the sands of the North Sea German coast as a base from which to strike. Two young Englishmen pottering about in a seven-ton yacht among the Frisian Islands chance upon an incipient scheme for such an invasion and are enabled to frustrate it. While having the saving grace of romance to adorn its pages, the book is convincingly real as regards its facts and geographical description, the latter being helped out by means of several useful charts and maps. At the present moment, when the North Sea defences are engaging so much attention in Great Britain, Mr. Childers' book comes appropriately upon the market.

The League of Twelve. By GUY BOOTHBY.
London: George Bell & Sons.

One almost knows what to expect when one picks up a book by Mr. Boothby. The *League of Twelve* is like a round of dozen that have gone before, so far as the matter and the method of its treatment are concerned. For all that it is an interesting story. It concerns the machinations of a league of anarchists who make an old English family mansion their headquarters for the accomplishment of a dastardly deed in Spain, and who get their schemes spoiled by the intervention of a young fellow, a neighbouring landowner, who incidentally wins a wife as the result of his intervention. The *League of Twelve* is graphically written and possessed of an interest that never flags. There is a capital frontispiece by E. Fairhurst.

Riding to Win. By LEON BREAKER. London:
R. A. EVERETT & Co.

There is a publisher's note to this volume to the effect that it is the first novel in book form by an Australian author. As the title implies, it is a racing tale—one of the kind which Nat Gould made popular. It affords a splendid picture of Australian turf-life in all its lights and shadows, and the descriptive parts are vividly written. The main character in the story is a young Englishman who had had to flee the country for a supposed crime. In Australia he takes up riding as a profession and in the end wins the Grand National. Afterwards, the cloud which hung over him having been removed, he goes home again and with his successful Australian stepladder wins first honours at Aintree, and the story ends with a peal of marriage-bells.

Stay-at-Homes. By L. B. WALFORD. London:
Longmans, Green & Co.

This story has already appeared in the weekly edition of the *Times*, so that it comes with no ordinary commendation. A tale of country life and London, its movement glides easily along consistently with the quiet scenes and events which go to fill the pages. The author of this work has struck a true note of human, living interest in *Stay-at-Homes*, and we can cordially recommend it to all lovers of light literature. Messrs. Kelly & Walsh have the volume on sale.

A Sporting Adventurer. By FOX RUSSELL.
London: R. A. Everett & Co.

Mr. Russell has made some very good hits with his sporting stories. This, the latest, evinces the spirited action characteristic of its predecessors and has the unmistakable favour of the field and the ring. But on the whole there is an irritating "jumpiness" about the plot. The author leads us on from one event to the other without troubling much to fill in the essential sequence. But if it does not give satisfaction considered as a whole there is no doubt about the cleverness of some of the individual sketches and anecdotes with which it abounds. The doings of the sporting adventurer, Mr. Marcus Blainey, and the adventures that befall him provide some good reading.

PLAGUE AND COMMON SENSE.

The plague crank is abroad again, says the *Times* of India of the 23rd July. Both Government and the Municipality are being urged, by people whose knowledge is in the inverse ratio to their enthusiasm, to "do something." Now of all cranks, the plague crank who presses for the adoption of this nostrum or that, without any conception of the scientific or practical bearing of the remedy he fathers, is the most dangerous and expensive. A time has been reached in this Presidency when no large expenditure upon plague preventive measures can be contemplated unless it carries the assurance of a success, or else permanently improves these deplorable sanitary conditions which encourage the spread of the disease. Lakhs and tens of lakhs of rupees have been spent in the city and the mofussil upon disinfection, segregation, and evacuation, and whether this lavish outlay led us? Our municipalities have been burdened with a load of unremunerative expenditure, plague was more widespread and destructive last season than at any period in the history of the disease, and for this enormous outlay there has been no real betterment of the conditions which have emboldened the pest to find an abiding place in Western India. We have every sympathy with the motives of those who—appalled by the figures in the last Sanitary Commissioner's report, which records that 184,752 persons died of plague in the Bombay Presidency in 1902, and the lamentable course of the last epidemic in Bombay city—cry to the authorities to be up and doing. But if our experience of the last seven years teaches anything, it is that in re-arranging the rat theory, or projects for extensive health-camps in the northern parts of the Island, or even Dr. Turner's scheme of a temporary Hygeia in Back Bay, they are pursuing chimeras.

Into this Babel of fantastic nostrums the letter from "Statistics" which we published yesterday brings a strong and virile atmosphere of common sense. "Statistics" has at once reduced this erratic chatter within practical limits, and he puts the present plague position in a nutshell. Without touching the purely scientific question of the relation of rats and rat-fest to plague, everyone who knows anything of the city and its peoples must admit that the destruction of these vermin in sufficient numbers to materially affect the course of the disease is impracticable: we are thrown back, therefore upon the four remedies "Statistics" cites—disinfection, segregation, evacuation, and inoculation. Now segregation and evacuation have been tried and found wanting. They have been deliberately discarded from the plague programme as being unsuited to the peculiar social and physical conditions of the city. Since, to adopt Lord Sandhurst's expressive phrase, persuasion was invoked to do the work of fear, disinfection has played the foremost place in the sanitarian's operations. The white-wash-brush and the bucket of perchloride of mercury have been everywhere with us. We are not concerned with the experiences of other parts of India; it is sufficient for our purpose that in Bombay disinfection has proved a dismal failure. Dr. Turner pronounced its epitaph when in a recent report to the Corporation he declared that the same rooms that are vacated and disinfected are reinfected, either by new tenants or by old infected material which no disinfection can reach. The same houses are disinfected year after year and many times a year; but still plague recurs. Of all the plague preventive measures tested during the last seven years inoculation is the only one that has emerged successfully from the ordeal, and it is the one that has been most systematically neglected by those who are responsible for the public health.

Our correspondent has quoted an interesting passage from the Municipal Commissioner's report to show how great was the degree of protection conferred upon those who were inoculated in Bombay during the year 1899-1900. This was a work of supererogation. It may be truthfully affirmed that wherever inoculation has been carefully and systematically adopted, it has protected the community to an extent which brought the ravages of plague within insignificant proportions. But we cannot overlook the fact that the Mulukio mishap has left the prophylactic treatment under a cloud, which can only be dissipated by the publication of the report of Sir Laurence Jenkins's commission. Of the many inexplicable courses the Government have adopted towards inoculation none has been more unfortunate than the delay in publishing the results of that enquiry. The commission was appointed with much commendable promptitude. It was composed of members whose names were a guarantee of the thoroughness of the investigation. Yet month after month slips by and the public are kept in complete ignorance as to where the responsibility for that lamentable occurrence lay. It is, of course, patent that where these few casualties have occurred out of lakhs of operations the prophylactic treatment itself cannot be in fault. But until it is known how the accident occurred and what precautions have been adopted to prevent a repetition of it, many convinced supporters of the prophylactic method whose names were a guarantee of the thoroughness of the investigation. Yet month after month slips by and the public are kept in complete ignorance as to where the responsibility for that lamentable occurrence lay. It is, of course, patent that where these few casualties have occurred out of lakhs of operations the prophylactic treatment itself cannot be in fault. 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NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Editor, and not to the Manager. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telephone Address: Pines, Coder, A.B.C., 5th St. Lieber's. P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

BOARD and Lodging at ALEXANDRA HOUSE, above Wm. Powell, Ltd. Apply to JOHN LIVESLEY, same address. Commencing from 1st September, 1903. Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. [258]

NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of UPHOLSTERERS' WORK for a period of 12 months from the 1st of September, 1903, to H. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong. For full particulars of the application to the N.A.A. STORE OFFICER, H. M. Naval Yard, and should be returned not later than 10 a.m. on 24th AUGUST, 1903. A deposit of one hundred dollars will be required when applying for Tender Forms, to be returned if the Tender is declined. Hongkong, 20th August, 1903. [249]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

IN THE MATTER of the F.W.G. COTTON-PINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED, AND IN THE MATTER of the COMPANIES ORDINANCES 1877 and 18-0.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Order of the Supreme Court of Hongkong dated the 7th August, 1903, confirming the reduction of the Capital of the above named Company from Tseks 1,750,000 to Tseks 750,000 and the minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the Capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above Ordinances were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 19th day of August, 1903.

AN FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that the said minute is in the words and figures following:— "The Capital of the Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, heretofore in Tseks 750,000 divided into 15,000 shares of 50 Tseks each instead of the Capital of Tseks 1,750,000 divided into 17,500 shares of Tseks 100 each at the time of the registration of this minute the sum of Tseks 50 has been and is to be deemed to be paid up on each of the said shares."

Dated the 20th day of August, 1903. DEACON & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Company.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from W. MALCOLM WATSON, Esq., to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 27th August, 1903, commencing at 2.45 p.m., at his Residence, No. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, the Peak, THE WHOLE of HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

TAPESTRY UPHOLSTERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, OCCASIONAL TABLES, BOOKCASE, OVERMANTEL, AXMINSTER CARPET, RUGS, WHITE LACE CURTAINS, ORNAMENTS, &c., &c.; TEAK SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED MIRRORS, EXTENSION DINING TABLE, DINING CHAIRS, DINING WAGON, COAL-FIRE CHINA DINING SELVIE, GLASS WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.; BRASS MOUNTED DOUBLE BED-STEADS, IRON OIL WARDROBE with GLASS DOORS, MARINBURK-MADE BUREAU with BEVELLED MIRROR and MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND, TOILET SETS, &c., &c.; BATHROOM, PANTRY and KITCHEN REQUISITES.

Also A Quantity of PALMS and PLANTS in Pots. Terms:—As Customary. Catalogues will be issued. On View from Wednesday, the 26th August, 1903. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. [2361]

ATTENTION.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG."

Captain Evans, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 12 Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LARSEN & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. [2355]

FOR CHEMULPO, DALNY AND PORT ARTHUR.

(Calling at SHANGHAI.)

THE Steamship

"SULLBERG."

Captain Meyer, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 29th inst., at 5 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. [2356]

FOR NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK.

(Calling at GENSAN.)

THE Steamship

"SAVOIA."

Captain Deikat, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 31st inst., at 5 p.m. This Steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and carries a Doctor. For Freight or Passage, apply to HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. [2357]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

AND THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PINGSUEY"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 21st instant.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 a.m. on the 27th inst.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining and delivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to suit.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 3rd prox., or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1903. [1012]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"SOCOTRA"

FROM ANTWERP, OXON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 1 p.m. To-day, the 20th inst.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to suit.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1903. [1]

ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

EVERY EVENING.

NIGHTLY INCREASING SUCCESS.

NIGHTLY INCREASING ENTHUSIASM

Notwithstanding the great success achieved, the Management regretfully announces the

LAST TWO NIGHTS

OF

THE POLLARD

ENGLISH COMEDY COMPANY

Including the Inimitable Comedian MR. EDWARD NABLE.

TODAY AND TOMORROW

TWO FAREWELL

PERFORMANCES

OF

"TURNED UP."

The Enormously Successful Laugh-maker

"TURNED UP."

"TURNED UP."

"TURNED UP."

Plan of Reserved Seats at the Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

Prices:—\$3.2 and 1. Tickets admitting Soldiers in Uniform can be obtained from the Colour Sergeants. Doors Open 8 o'clock. Performance at 9 sharp. Let. Tram and Ferries after the Performance.

A. MIDDLETON, Business Manager.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. [2320]

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

A PROMENADE CONCERT

will be held at HEADQUARTERS, "PARADE GROUND" (It was heretofore in a vacant lot at the City Hall).

SATURDAY, 22ND AUGUST, at 4 p.m.

Admission—\$2 and \$1; Soldiers, and Volunteers in Uniform, 50 cents.

Tickets at HEADQUARTERS from Officers of Corps, and at Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Ltd. Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [2304]

AUCTION

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction, to be held on MONDAY, the 24th day of AUGUST, 1903, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land at Barker Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from the 8th May, 1899.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Section. Locality. Boundaries and Measurements. Consents in Square ft. Annual Rent. Upset Price.

N. S. E. W. ft. ft. ft. ft. s. s.

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HONGKONG
BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BOOKBINDING
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN
A. CHIEE & CO. Established 1850.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Bathman's Kodak Films and Accessories;
17, Queen's Road Central.

CHEONG LEE & CO. Furniture Store.
Established over 20 years. Importers and
Exporters, Teakwood Furniture, Black-
wood, Jewellery, &c., highest grade
best and cheapest. 8, Queen's Road
Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMAN'S
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 14
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hong-
kong.

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMBY, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE
Proofs read by Englishmen.
STOREKEEPERS

P. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Sailmakers, Provision
and Coal Merchants, Sole Agents for
Hartmann's Ration's Genuine Com-
position Red Band Brand.

DISMARCK & CO.
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, &c. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

KWONG SANG & CO.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineers,
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
25 and 26, Connaught Road, Fraya Central.
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Riggers,
Commission Agents and General
Storekeepers. Sole Agents for
Shipowners Composition ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blundell's
Spence & Co's Composition

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.
14, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THERE-
FORE ALWAYS FRESH.

**ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE
and KYNOL'S SPORTING
CARTRIDGES** 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 GRAIN,
and NEVILL'S CHILLED SHOT in
all sizes. Nos. 10 to 55. AIR GUNS and
AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [11]

WANTED.

A BRITISH TEACHER for a Private
School in the Colony.
Apply to—
M. M.,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1903. [2285]

SITUATION WANTED

**By an energetic young European, as
JUNIOR CLERK.** Several years
experience.
Reply to—
S. M.,
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [2108]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from
the Military Authorities that GUN
PRACTICE will be carried out from the
SARATONIA (Peak) on the 26th AUGUST,
1903, at an anchored target.

Practice will commence about 8 A.M., and end
about 9 A.M., if the range is clear.
By Command,
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 17th August, 1903. [2338]

SANITARY BOARD NOTICE.

OWNERS of HOUSES situated in the
Eastern Division of the City of Victoria
and in the Eastern Division of Kowloon, who
have not had their premises LIMEWASHED
and CLEANSED in accordance with law, are
reminded that the period during which the work
should be finished ends on the 31st day of
AUGUST, 1903, and the Sanitary Board being
convinced of the necessity of cleanliness in its
efforts to STAMP OUT PLAGUE, is deter-
mined to RIGOROUSLY PROSECUTE any
owner in default after the above-named date.

The Eastern Division of the CITY LIES
TO THE EAST OF GRAHAM STREET AND
BENNETT STREET. KOWLOON IS DIVIDED
INTO EASTERN AND WESTERN DIVISIONS BY
ROBINSON ROAD AND A STRAIGHT LINE
DRAWN FROM THE NORTH END THEREOF
THROUGH THE YAM TAI SERVICE RESERVE
TO THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF KOWLOON.
By Order,
G. A. WOODCOCK,
Secretary.

Sanitary Board Rooms,
12th August, 1903. [2294]

PURE FRESH WATER

**THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER-
BOAT CO., LTD.** is prepared to supply
ANY QUANTITY of PURE FRESH
WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and
Bollers.
Call Flag W.

J. W. KEW,
Manager,
1st Floor, 37, Connaught Road,
Hongkong, 13th June, 1903. [1703]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

**CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**
司公限有船輪華中

THE OFFICES of the above Company have
been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL, 2nd FLOOR.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [324]

**CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL
COMPANY.**
司公美華

**IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND
MANUFACTURERS.**

THIS Company's Offices are Established at
Nos. 29 and 31, CONNAUGHT ROAD
opposite Douglas Pier.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [1321]

**THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.**

RICHARD A. MCCURDY, President.

ORGANISED IN 1843.

MR. GEORGE ECKLEY has been
appointed AGENCY DIRECTOR of
the above Company and a Branch Office has
been opened in the Hongkong Club Annex,
Ground Floor, Chater Road.
By Order,
BASIL H. BETTS,
Special Representative for
Hongkong, China and Japan,
Hongkong, 17th August, 1903. [2319]

THOMAS P. HALL,
FOR many years Master in the Service of
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited,
has the honour to inform the Shipping and
Maritime Community that he has this day
established himself as a
MAINE SURVEYOR.

OFFICE: 1, PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1903. [2316]

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the
business and stock-in-trade belonging to
MR. S. A. KADEL, of No. 50, Hollywood
Road, Victoria, Hongkong, beg to inform those
who have any Claims against the said MR. S. A.
KADEL to give notice to the undersigned of
the nature of their Claims on or before the
25th INSTANT, after which date no Claim will
be accepted by the undersigned.

N. F. CASSIMALLY & CO.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1903. [2326]

CHEONG SHING.
GENERAL EXPORTERS.

DEALERS IN
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS,
PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY
WARES, EMBROIDERIES AND
PONGEE SILK.
Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate.
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Opposite Messrs. C. J. GARY & CO.)
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [2308]

FROZEN FOOD AND FRUITS.
DEPOT: No. 3, JOE ROUSE STREET.

**FRESH SUPPLY OF FROZEN AUS-
TRALIAN PRODUCE** just received
by the China Navigation Co.'s "Changsha,"
including MUTTON, LAMB, PORK,
SUCKLING PIGS, HARES, RABBITS,
TURKEYS, PORK SAUSAGES, MILK
(Concentrated), FRESH BUTTER, CHEESE,
BACON, HAM, and CHOICE TINNED
FRUITS.
Pass Books will be supplied to, and Credit
Accounts kept with, well known residents.
Price Lists on application.

LAU KUE TONG,
Manager,
The Hongkong Frozen Food Supply,
Hongkong, 10th August, 1903. [2343]

NOTICE TO LADIES.
MADAM FLINT wishes to inform her
Lady Patrons and the General Public
that she has now REMOVED to the CON-
NAUGHT HOTEL, FIRST FLOOR, where
she is opening up, on a more extensive scale,
DRESSMAKING and MILLINERY
PARLOURS, which will be known as
MADAM FLINT & CO.

MODE DE PARIS.
MADAM FLINT is leaving for Paris on
the 11th INSTANT, and will be pleased to receive
orders from Ladies desiring any special goods,
in the way of LINGERIE, DRESSES, and
HATS in any particular fashion or design, &c.
She will also bring out new goods for the
BALL and RACE SEASONS.

MADAM FLINT also begs to inform the
Hongkong Ladies that, in order to make room
for the New Stock, she will hold a CLEAR-
ANCE SALE at her new establishment,
commencing on the 5th INSTANT, when, some
very cheap bargains will be offered.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. [2188]

MUSIC.
RAPID Tuition given on the BANJO,
MANDOLIN, SPANISH GUITAR,
VIOLIN, &c. Terms moderate.
L. A. DE GRACA,
55, Des Voeux Street, or
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 11th August, 1903. [2225]

FEW MEN CAN BE SURE
that their old age will be free from the
cares of poverty. But most men can free
themselves from such cares by investing in an
Installment Endowment of the Equitable Life
Assurance Society, which will provide an
absolutely certain and permanent income of
from
\$200 to \$20,000 a Year
for their mature years, without staking much
capital to secure the income.
And moreover, in case of premature death,
the income commences AT ONCE to the family.
**THE EQUITABLE LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE
UNITED STATES.**
(HENRY B. HYDE, Founder.)

1848] F. KIENE, Manager.

WINCHESTER CARABINES
12 SHOT REPEATING. CALIBRE 44.
Excellent arm for Travellers in the interior
of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers
ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.

LUTGENS, EINSTMAN & CO.,
14, Des Voeux Road. [2742]

THE PALMA TROPHY.

The Times special correspondent, writing
from Bisley on July 12, said:—Yesterday after-
noon the most important international rifle
match that has been held for many years ended
in the instructive discomfiture of Great Britain.
It was an event upon which it is more useful
to look back on as a whole than in detail, and the
salient facts of it are full of significance.
What are they? Eight picked riflemen of the
United States, using the service weapon of their
country and specially manufactured ammunition,
defeated eight picked riflemen of the United
Kingdom, using the Lee-Enfield and also
specially manufactured ammunition, after a
neck-and-neck struggle in which each man fired
15 rounds at 800, 900, and 1,000 yards. Other
teams there were, from the Colonies and from
other countries, Canada, Australia, and Natal
sent their representatives, who did creditably
in the order named, and the Norwegians and
Frochmen were very welcome. But the real
issue, as all men know, lay between the United
States and the United Kingdom, and it was a
struggle of giants. Why was it that the
United States contrived to win the match and
to carry off the trophy by the respectable little
margin of 15 points? Those who were the
champions of the United States would be, indeed,
the first to protest that the result was
not entirely due to any superiority in them as
marksmen. Some of them, indeed, have been
heard to say that the conditions of yesterday,
a very light breeze from the left front and a
scorching sun, suited them absolutely, and that
on a more windy day they would very likely have
been left behind. Nor, I think, can any charge
be laid against the British ammunition. Their
cartridges, specially manufactured for the King's
Norton Metal Company, load with credit
a bullet weighing ten grains more than
the normal 303 bullet, which weighs 215 grains,
had given excellent results in practice. More-
over, the shooting which these cartridges showed
yesterday was not only by far the best ever
given by the service weapon in a team shot, but
also better in one respect than any that has ever
been done with match rifles (which are now sub-
stantially military rifles with match sights) in the
Elcho competition. Thus, in the English
Eight Club, in which these lines are being
written, is a record of Elcho competitions kept
almost as beautifully as an illuminated missal
is it, besides the record of the scores, honour-
able mention is accorded in each year to the
men in each eight who "shot through without a
miss"; and although there was one year in
which seven Englishmen shot through without a
miss, there has never been a year in which a whole
team achieved this distinction. Yet not all the
United States riflemen, but all the British, also,
accomplished the feat yesterday. It will be said,
then, if it can be shown that there was any other
advantage possessed by the United States, to
assume that the British ammunition was as good
as the American. The latter, it should be added,
was constructed by the Union Metallic Cartridge
Company, the bullet being a "Thomas" bullet
weighing 220 grains, and the charge 36 grains
of a granulated nitro-compound produced by
Ludlow and Bant. The American bullet was
thus five grains heavier than that which our men
use in the ordinary way, and five grains lighter
than that which our men use for the competi-
tion that which our men use for the competi-
tion of yesterday. As to barrels there is
probably little to choose. By the consent
of all the 303 barrels is as good as any barrel of
its calibre can be, and the chances in its favour are
a shade better than those in favour of the 303 of
the "improved Krag-Jorgensen." But a very
large but—the United States rifle has sights,
which, for target shooting at any rate, are in-
finitely superior to ours. It has not only a peep-hole
in the bar of the back-sight, which is as useful as
the orthoptic sight of a match rifle, save for its
distance from the eye, but also a movable wind
gauge which can be adjusted with absolute pre-
cision. In fact it is a match rifle, less only by the
spirituality which warms a match rifle-man when he
is catching his rifle. Now the English rifleman
can allow for wind only by the clumsy con-
trivances of lines painted on the bar; and that,
to put it bluntly, is not half so accurate as the
mechanical contrivance. Without doubt every
man who was shooting for Great Britain
yesterday obeyed the instructions of Colonel
Hopton and Gibbs, the "coaches" of the
British team, loyally and to the best of his
ability. But, as one of those coaches observed,
"When I told a man to put on 13 I know
that I was telling him to do more than I
could have done myself"; and a shade more
or less might make all the difference not
only to the shot under consideration, but
to the next shot too, for that would be fired
upon instructions based on the results of the
previous shot. So errors might, and doubtless
did, accumulate. It is convenient to note here
that men who are really interested in the
development of the rifle, soldiers no less than
civilians are sadly disheartened by the failure

of our authorities to adopt a sliding wind-gauge,
and it may be well to quote two conver-
sations of yesterday. One was held at the
firing point at 1,000 yards, when, while
the triumphant Americans were cheering
the British team and the British team were
cheering them, I examined one of the United
States rifles in company with a distinguished
Irish rifleman. "I cannot make out," said a
bystander, "why we do not adopt that back-
sight." "Why?" said the Irishman, "because
we are blank fools." "You never said a truer
word in your life," said an enthusiastic Yankee
perfect stranger up to that time. The other
conversation was with one who has done more,
perhaps, than any other of the little band of
men who started the Army Rifle Association to
foster rifle-shooting in the Army, and he said,
"The match will be well lost if it forces us to
adopt a sliding wind-gauge." So it will.
Such a wind gauge as the United States team
used makes for accuracy. It substitutes
mechanical exactitude for human fallibility;
and the case is one in which the old baggage of
"service conditions" may be pushed on one
side. The American wind-gauge is simple,
strong, and easily adjusted, and there is nothing
easier than to screw it tight at zero until it is
wanted. While it is in that condition the rifle
is as good as our rifle is now, and it is almost fair
to say that all the younger generation of riflemen
(construing "younger" generously so as to
include, say, 35 years) are in its favour, and
only the old women are against it. Is it to be
suggested that these words are too strong? They
are not to be compared with those which
are used in a sparring indignation in this camp
of the National Rifle Association. In one point
more the men of the United States were our
superiors. Their tactics, although scrupulously
fair, were a long way more effective than
ours for a day such as yesterday: an easy
day on the whole, but with brief interludes
of flickering changes of wind. Our firing
was, possibly by reason of the absence of
wind-gauges, steady, slow, and regular. That
of the Americans was fitful. The men
at the firing-points (who, by the way, only
learned the value of watching mirage from
our men last year) coached one another, and
when things went right they pumped in the
bull's-eye one after another as quickly
as possible. A more laconic or a better
disciplined team was never seen. So when
conditions grew difficult for a while, and
they were well within their time, they could
afford to wait for an amendment. More
than once they were ten minutes without firing
a shot; and then they would pour in bullet after
bullet as fast as the marking, which was good and
quick for the most part, permitted. That was
one of the causes of their victory; and another
was the excellence of their sights; and the third
and greatest was their capital marksmanship. If I
have emphasised the value of their sights, it is
not by way of disparaging their shooting,
which was superb, but in the faint hope of reach-
ing the intelligence (one might almost write
the conscience) of the authorities in London.

A LAND OF PROMISE.

Is the not very remote past when Europeans
looked to South Africa only for ostrich feathers
and sunshine, it was a common practice for
English doctors to order hopeless cases of
pulmonary disease to this country. "When
there is no hope at home try the Cape of Good
Hope"; "Keep below deck until you reach
Maddira," &c. How painfully familiar such
phrases sound. Often the prescription suc-
ceeded, more often it failed. It is within the
knowledge of everybody that the late Cecil
Rhodes came here to find health, not fortune,
and succeeded in gaining both. But his ex-
perience was not the common one. The
comforts of South Africa are dotted with
almost as many graves of Englishmen who
came here in quest of health as of those who
were slain in battle or died of diseases incident
to warfare.

It is a fact, established beyond possibility of
dispute, that no climate the world can offer
is sufficient in itself to arrest the progress of
consumption, though unquestionably it is a very
important aid to other treatment.

But what should that other treatment be?
No question was ever more debated, or is still
further from settlement. We will not attempt
to answer it, but allow Mr. Charles Rodgers of
East London, to give a brief account of two
illnesses from which he has suffered, and which
throws considerable light upon the matter.

Writing on February 9th, 1903, Mr. Rodgers
observes:—"I feel it my duty to bring to public
notice the benefit I have received by using
Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Five years
ago I was stricken down with rheumatic fever,
and was attended by three different doctors; but
their united efforts did me little or no good, and
my condition was for a long time very precarious.
It was then that a friend advised me to try
Seigel's Syrup, and I resolved to accept his
advice. I was delighted to find myself very soon
able to walk about as usual, and after taking
only three bottles of the medicine I was enabled
to resume my business."

In July, 1900, I experienced another and a
more serious trouble. It was found that I was
suffering from a very weak chest. A doctor
whom I consulted told me plainly that he feared
I was consumptive, and ordered me to come to
South Africa. I entertained no doubt that I
was far gone in consumption, having all the
signs of that disease, but especially an extremely
weak chest and an ever-present feeling of weak-
ness and languor.

Without being advised to do so, but with the
recollection of the good that it had done me two
years before in curing me of another complaint, I
had the happy inspiration to try Mother Seigel's
Curative Syrup. The result exceeded my most
sanguine expectations, and it was not long before
I was as strong and healthy as any man could
wish to be. I strongly recommend the use of
that medicine to all who suffer as I did, and for
the sake of humanity would like my case to be
known far and wide.

Promise and performance are not quite the
same thing, as many have discovered to their
cost; but the people who have built high hopes
upon that from which Mr. Rodgers received so
much benefit were never yet known to be
disappointed.

M. E. CHADWICK KEW
DENTAL SURGEON,
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Office Hours—9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Hongkong, 16th June, 1903. [1721]

The bad germs causing
the bad smells of soap
factories are bad for the
skin. Vinolia Soap is
sweet, pure, and emollient.

1347-4

WM. POWELL, LD.,

GENERAL DRAPERS, HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, AND

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,

28 & 31, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE (FIRST FLOOR UPSTAIRS).

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT,

28, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

WM. POWELL, LD.

JUST RECEIVED.

A shipment of

PORCELAIN CIGAR CASES

for household use. Capacity—One and Two Hundred Cigars each.

Guaranteed to keep Cigars dry in damp climates, and moist in a dry climate, combin-
ing utility with beauty and security, with a perfect preservation of Cigars. Would be pleased
to have you inspect these PORCELAIN CIGAR CASES.

KRUSE & CO., CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

CREATING DYNAMITE.

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAWEI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

JAPAN COALS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
MITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGACHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—21, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 10th House STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:

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Kuchino, Sasebo, Marikuni, Misaki, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail
and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mito, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Horio, Kanada, Fujinoma, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Onuji,
Sasharu, Tsubakuro, Yoshinaka, Yoshio, Yonokibara, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

**MELLIN'S
FOOD**

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch &
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

When Your Joints
Are Stiff

and muscles sore from cold or
rheumatism, when you slip and
sprain a joint, strain your side or
bruise yourself, Perry Davis'
Painkiller will take out the
soreness and fix you right in a
jiffy. Always have it with you,
and use it freely. USE

Painkiller

[1132-1]

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.	
Aug. 19, Waisang, British str., 1,170, E. J. Tadd, Wuhu 15th August, Rice.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	
Aug. 20, ANAM, French str., 3,522, Truck, Haiphong 17th August, General.—MELCHERS & CO.	
Aug. 20, AYE, British steamer, 1,395, W. H. Gibbs, Kutchinotzu 13th August, Coals.—MELCHERS & CO.	
Aug. 20, BENJOL, British str., 1,332, James Foster, Kutchinotzu 15th August.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	
Aug. 20, BOURBON, French str., 597, Armean, Saigon 16th August.—M. STEW.	
Aug. 20, CHUYEN, Chinese str., from Canton.	
Aug. 20, CHOYANG, British str., from Canton.	
Aug. 20, DAIKIN MARU, Japanese str., 900, T. Ogata, Sendai 19th August, General.—OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.	
Aug. 20, HALONDA, British str., 783, Evans, Swatow 19th August, General.—DOUGLAS LARSEN & CO.	
Aug. 20, HUPPI, British str., 1,204, Mathias, Wuhu and Chinkiang 14th Aug., General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.	
Aug. 20, NINGPO, British str., from Canton.	
Aug. 20, PALAWAN, British str., 2,906, J. D. Andrews, R. R. E. Peachow 15th August, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	
Aug. 20, PENGYU, British str., 1,149, Ellison, Wanchow, Singapore 15th August, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.	
Aug. 20, SOOTRA, British str., 6,008, C. J. Benton, London 11th July, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.	

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.	
Arise Maru, Japanese str., for Kutchinotzu.	
Bayler, British str., for Moulin.	
Chienfong, British str., for Shanghai.	
Kowloon, German str., for Chinkiang.	
Loyal, German str., for Hongkong.	
Persia, Austrian str., for Yokohama.	
Plades, Amr str., for Shanghai.	
Rosetta Maru, Japanese str., for Manila.	
Endine, Norwegian str., for Swatow.	
Wuchang, British str., for Hilo.	

DEPARTURES.

20th August.	
CLARA JENSEN, German str., for Hilo.	
HONGKONG DOCKS—U.S.A.T. Igalls, Kupa, Fembrocker, Sidon, Plades, Madam, U.S.S. Callio, Ahl Moon, Hyggis, Chuen-tao.	
HONGKONG DOCKS—U.S.A.T. Igalls, Kupa, Fembrocker, Sidon, Plades, Madam, U.S.S. Callio, Ahl Moon, Hyggis, Chuen-tao.	
HONGKONG DOCKS—U.S.A.T. Igalls, Kupa, Fembrocker, Sidon, Plades, Madam, U.S.S. Callio, Ahl Moon, Hyggis, Chuen-tao.	

VESSELS IN DOCK.

19th August.	
ABERDEEN DOCKS—Glasgow, Kutchinotzu, Kowloon, Pondicherry, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN, DIBOUT, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN, AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.	
OSMOTIC DOCK—U.S.A.T. Igalls, Kupa, Fembrocker, Sidon, Plades, Madam, U.S.S. Callio, Ahl Moon, Hyggis, Chuen-tao.	
HONGKONG DOCKS—U.S.A.T. Igalls, Kupa, Fembrocker, Sidon, Plades, Madam, U.S.S. Callio, Ahl Moon, Hyggis, Chuen-tao.	

SHIPPING REPT'S.

The British steamer Arise, from Kutchinotzu 13th inst., had fine weather and heavy S.W. swell to Turnabout.	
The British steamer Scooter, from London 11th July, had fine weather, S.W. winds and favourable currents.	
The British steamer Hailong, from Swatow 19th inst., had strong westerly winds, heavy head sea to Mendoza; thence to port fine weather.	
The steamer from Kutchinotzu 13th inst., had fine weather and heavy S.W. swell to Turnabout.	
The British steamer Scooter, from London 11th July, had fine weather, S.W. winds and favourable currents.	
The British steamer Hailong, from Swatow 19th inst., had strong westerly winds, heavy head sea to Mendoza; thence to port fine weather.	
The steamer from Kutchinotzu 13th inst., had fine weather and heavy S.W. swell to Turnabout.	

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.	
FOR MANILA.	
THE Company's Steamship	
Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M.	
This steamer has superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a Doctor.	
For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.	
Hongkong, 17th August 1903.	[224]
FOR KWAN CHAU WAN, CHUK UM AND LAICHOW.	
THE Steamship	
Captain A. E. Mouger, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 21st inst., at 4.30 P.M.	
For Freight, apply to CHI WO, Agents, Wing Wo Lane.	
Hongkong, 20th August, 1903.	[234]
FOR ODESSA.	
THE Russian Steamer	
"EDUARD BARY"	
Captain Ieronim, will be despatched TO-MORROW, the 22nd inst., at 4 P.M.	
For Freight, apply to BRADLEY & CO., Agents.	
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.	[236]
FOR PORT ARTHUR AND TONGKUL.	
THE French Steamer	
"ANNAM"	
Captain Truck, will be ready to leave for the above ports on the 24th inst.	
For Freight or Passage, apply to MELCHERS & CO., Agents.	
Hongkong, 19th August, 1903.	[235]
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.	
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.	
FOR SHANGHAI.	
THE Company's Steamship	
"BALAZIE"	
Captain Nere, will be despatched for the above port on or about MONDAY, the 24th inst.	
For Freight or Passage, apply to G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.	
Hongkong, 18th August, 1903.	[2]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PALAWAN	Brit. str.	J. D. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 21st inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MONTESHIHRE	Brit. str.	G. C. Candy	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	25th inst.
LONDON, &c., VIA PORTS OF CALL.	VALETTA	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	25th inst., at Noon.
LIVERPOOL	PINGUEY	Brit. str.	C. Warrall	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	23rd September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	HAKATA MARU	Jan. str.	E. L. Sumner	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	21st October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	CALEDONIAN	Frns. str.	Macaratti	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	To-morrow, 11 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	NESTOR	Brit. str.	A. D. Baker	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	1st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	AWA MARU	Jan. str.	N. Tread	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	5th Sep., Daylight.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	KINTUCK	Brit. str.	Robinson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	15th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	GLACUS	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	AGATHON	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	13th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	PAK LING	Brit. str.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	27th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	KIAUSCHOW	Ger. str.	Hildebrandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	31st Sep., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SITONIA	Ger. str.	Mayor	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	20th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	KONIGSBERG	Ger. str.	von Dohren	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	12th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	ANDALUSIA	Ger. str.	Filler	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	23rd September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	ABESSINIA	Ger. str.	Lecours	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	7th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	EDUARD PARY	Rus. str.	Babbe	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	To-morrow, 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	BARON DRIESSEN	Rus. str.	H. Plazing	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	23rd inst., D.Light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	MOUL	Brit. str.		DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 31st inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	E. OF INDIA	Brit. str.	R. Archibald	CANADIAN PACIFIC R.L. CO.	25th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	TABART	Brit. str.	J. W. Ekstrand	CANADIAN PACIFIC R.L. CO.	25th inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	AKI MARU	Jan. str.	W. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	6th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	DEUCALION	Jan. str.	Trubridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	8th Sep., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHINANO MARU	Jan. str.	W. E. Cravel	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	10th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	OLYMPIA	Brit. str.	P. T. Holmes	PORTLAND & ASTORIA CO.	13th Sept. or.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	INDRABAHJA	Brit. str.	P. T. Moore	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	20th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	C. J. Benton	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	CHANGHIA	Brit. str.	J. Nagao	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 22nd inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SOOTRA	Brit. str.	J. Campbell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	4th Sep., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	MOJI KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	Delaunay	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th inst., D.Light.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	NOBE and YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	E. Moser	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	31st inst., at 5 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Brit. str.	Trunk	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th inst., at 5 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	CHIEF and TIENTSIN	Brit. str.	Mcintosh	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	E. Richards	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-day.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	Negro	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 24th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	F. R. Summers	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 29th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	T. Ogata	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	T. Saito	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	23rd inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	I. Goto	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	25th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	Doyle	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-day, at 12 Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	G. S. Weigall	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	J. McGinty	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	25th inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	Outerbridge	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	25th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	E. P. Bishop	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	27th inst., 11 A.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	R. Rodger	SHAW, TOMES & CO.	20th inst., 10 A.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	T. Moore	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	14th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	W. Frazier	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	To-morrow.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	T. Mural	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	8th Sep., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	M. Courtney	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	25th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	E. C. Roberts	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 25th inst.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	A. E. Monro	CHI WO	To-day, at 4.30 P.M.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, PONDICHERRY,
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, ADEN,
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,
MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN
AND BLACK SEA PORTS,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX.
PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th August, 1903, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "CALEDONIAN," Captain Macaratti, with Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT TO COLOMBO with the Australian Ruler "Armand Behne" bound for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY & ADEN.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marcellis, and accepted in transit through Marcellis for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on Monday, the 24th August. Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1903. [2]

SHIRE LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"MELIONETHSHIRE"

Captain G. C. Candy, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 25th August.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1903. [216]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TONKIN, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELPHI, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE"

Captain P. T. Holmes, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.

A stewardess, and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers, the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1903. [204]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"

Captain Samuel Bell Smith.

DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on week days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion days, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao (week days) at about 2 P.M. and (Sundays) about 8 P.M.

FARE—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), 83. Return Ticket 85.

2nd Class 51.50. Return Ticket 52.50.

3rd Class 31. Steerage 50 cents.

On Excursion Sundays 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Single Ticket 82. Return Ticket 83. Return Ticket including Tea and Dinner either on board or at Macao Hotel 85.

What?—Opposite Central Market.

The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip Every Sunday in Summer.

SAM WANG & CO., LTD., Agents.

81, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1903. [2112]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS. ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LOGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	
STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
* KLAUTSCHOU	THURSDAY 3rd September
BAYERN	THURSDAY 17th September
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY 30th September
ROON	WEDNESDAY 14th October
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY 28th October
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 11th November
KONIG ALBERT	WEDNESDAY 25th November
	WEDNESDAY 9th December
	WEDNESDAY 23rd December
* KLAUTSCHOU	WEDNESDAY 6th January
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 20th January
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY 3rd February
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY 17th February
ROON	WEDNESDAY 2nd March

ON THURSDAY, the 3rd day of SEPTEMBER, 1903, at Noon, the Steamship "KLAUTSCHOU" of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Captain Behrens, with MAIL, PASSENGER, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on TUESDAY, the 1st September. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd September, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd September.

Contents of Packages and required. No Parcel Lading will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1903. [5]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. FUNDAMENTALITY.

"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.

SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).	
STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 26th Aug.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 23rd Sept.
R.M.S. "TAITAR"	4,425 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF CHINA"	6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF INDIA"	6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov.
R.M.S. "EMPERESS OF JAPAN"	6,000 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 16th Dec.
R.M.S. "TAITAR"	4,425 Tons. WEDNESDAY, 30th Dec.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPERESS" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the Isthmus of Panama, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS (T.A.P. and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and making connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets at various ports at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.

SPECIAL LATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World-Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder Street.

[6]

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	
FOR	LEAVING
TAMSUI DIRECT	"DAIKIN MARU" SATURDAY, 22nd August.
TAMSUI VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"DAIKIN MARU" TUESDAY, 25th August.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"MAIDZURU MARU" SUNDAY, 23rd August.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"ANPING MARU" FRIDAY, 28th August.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa, and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mails, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pilotoon at the Customs water front premises at 10 A.M. to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co.'s steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading are issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. T. ARIMA, Manager. [16]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	PALAWAN	About 21st August	Freight and Passage.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, HAI, MOJI and KOBE (Passage through the Inland Sea)	SOCOTRA	About 22nd August	Freight only.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY	NANKIN	About 28th August	Freight only.
LONDON, &c.	VALETTA	Noon, 29th August	See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI	BALLAARAT	About 29th August	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

B. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1903. [1]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	
STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
HAKATA MARU	MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID
F. L. Sumner	SATURDAY, 22nd Aug., at DAYLIGHT.
AKI MARU	VICTORIA, B.C., and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA
J. W. Ekstrand	TUESDAY, 25th Aug., at 4 P.M.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"GLAUCUS"	On 22nd August.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"DEUCALION"	On 4th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"AGAMEMNON"	On 17th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"JASON"	On 23rd September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"CALCHAS"	On 1st October.

HOMWARDS.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"NESTOR"	On 1st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"KINTUCK"	On 15th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PINGSUEY"	On 22nd September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"GLAUCUS"	On 29th September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"AGAMEMNON"	On 13th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"JASON"	On 20th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PAK LING"	On 27th October.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"DEUCALION"	On 6th September.
	"CALCHAS"	On 2nd October.

The s.s. "PINGSUEY" has arrived, and leaves for Shanghai to-day.
The s.s. "PELEMACHUS" left Tacoma on the 9th inst., for Japan ports and Hongkong.
The s.s. "GLAUCUS" left Singapore on the 18th inst., a.m., and is due here on the 22nd inst.

For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. [10-12]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"NINGPO"	On 21st August.
CEBU and ILOILO	"HUMAN"	On 23rd August.
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KWEILIN"	On 25th August.
CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"KWEIYANG"	On 26th August.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 28th August.
MANILA	"CHANGSHA"	On 14th September.

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS,
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. [11]

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO		
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA FOR	PORTLAND, OREGON	OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.
STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN
INDRASAMITHA	5,197	W. E. Craven
"INDRAVELL"	4,839	H. E. Craven

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to—
ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1903. [14]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA		
MANILA LINE.	REGULAR SERVICE	BETWEEN HONGKONG AND MANILA IN 48 HOURS.
Largest and Fastest Steamers on the route. Excellent Accommodation. Cuisine Unexcelled. Unrivalled Speed. Fitted throughout with Electric Light. Doctor and Stewards carried.		
Steamship	Captain	Tons
"ROHILLA MARU"	F. P. Bishop	3369
"ROSETTA MARU"	H. S. Smith	3376

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office, 3, Queen's Building, Ice House Street.
K. NAKASHIMA, Manager.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. [473]

HONGKONG-MANILA.		
Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon and staterooms. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. Surgeon carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.	CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.	
STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN
PERLA	1990	J. McGinty
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond

For Freight, or Passage apply to—
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 19th August, 1903. [17]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship
"LAISANG,"
Captain M. Courtney, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 25th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1903. [2334]

STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"BARON DRIESEN," Captain H. Plesing, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 26th AUGUST, to be followed by the s.s. "NORDKYN" later.
For Freight, etc., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1903. [2354]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
THE Steamship
"VALETTA,"
Captain W. B. Palmer, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 29th AUGUST, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.
Silk and Valuable, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's bills of Lading.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1903. [1]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE PORTS.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1903.
About
"MOGUL" ... 31st Aug.
"BEAUMAR" ... 10th Sep.
"SATSUMA" ... 23rd Sep.
"SHIMOSA" ... 1st Oct.
"KURDISTAN" ... 24th Oct.
"RICHMOND CASTLE" ... 7th Nov.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st August, 1903. [112]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.
HONGKONG-MANILA.
REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.
SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.
STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DAILY QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1064]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
MID-SUMMER EXCURSION TRIPS TO JAPAN AND BACK.
THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha are prepared during the months of July and August to issue FIRST-CLASS RETURN TICKETS from HONGKONG to YOKOHAMA AND BACK for the round fare of Yen 98 payable in local currency. Return Tickets are available for return up to the 31st October, 1903.
Stop-over privileges allowed at any way port and between off and Kobe passengers have the option of travelling by the Sagami Railway.
For information as to sailings, fares, etc., apply at the Company's Local Offices in PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road.
T. S. TAKAYANAGI, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1903. [2137]

THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer
"SAN CHEUNG,"
951 Tons, Captain M. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 8 P.M. on SUNDAY, TUESDAY and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving at noon at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation, electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
Cargo Freight very moderate.
J. RIVOLUX & CO., No. 128, (Cantonment Road Central).
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1751]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA in connection with the CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1903. [8]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamers

"NINGCHOW"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both cases it will be at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on and after the 15th inst.
Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 11 A.M., on the 22nd inst.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamers Godown and all Goods remaining undelivered at or on the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th inst., or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1903. [10-12]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE Steamship
"BAYERN,"
OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M. To-morrow, the 19th inst.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 25th August will be subject to rent.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Tuesday, the 25th August, at 9.30 A.M.
All Claims must reach us before the 29th August, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by NORDDEUTSCHER LOYD, MELBOURNE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1903. [5]

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
STEAMSHIP "INDRAPURA,"
FROM PORTLAND (OR), YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AND MOJI.
THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [14]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FROM MIDDLESBRO, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.
THE Steamship
"GLEN TURRET"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Goods not cleared by the 22nd inst. will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the steamer's arrival, after which no claims will be recognised.
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.
Hongkong, 15th August, 1903. [2313]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE Company's Steamship
"LAISANG"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are to be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. the 19th inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense into Godowns at East Point.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1903. [2325]

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.
NEITHER the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour—
Comet, British 4-a. barque, W. J. Davis.
Star, dard 4-a. barque, W. J. Davis.
Helena Wyman, Amr. barque, D. A. Vanhorn.
—Captain.
HIGH-CLASS CHRISTMAS CAKES, decorated ... from \$1.00
Plain Christmas Cakes ... from \$1.00
German Sand Cakes ... from \$1.00
Assorted Pastry Cakes ... per dozen 0.60
Scotch Buns ... from 1.50
Frieden Stollen ... 2.00
Mince Pies ... per dozen 2.40
Chicken and Ham Pies ... from 3.00
Chicken and Ham Patties ... 2.40
Game Pie ... from 5.00
Christmas Puddings, etc., to Order.
Please apply to WEISMAN & CO., 142, Bayside, or ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES, 61, Elgin Road, or ROYAL BRATED VATER DEPOT, Ice House Street.
Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [117—]

INSURANCES
AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [118]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and CHINESE RISKS.
HOTZ, S. JACOB & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2327]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
WM. MEYERINK & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [144]

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. J.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
THE Undersigned Agents of above Company are prepared to accept First-class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
TURNER & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1903. [215]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1902: £16,378,771.
I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ... £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... 687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS ... 2,867,215 11 1
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1888]

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
W. G. HU & PHOEBY & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd August, 1903. [2185]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.
FOUNDED 1710.
THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [28]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
HOTZ, S. JACOB & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [5]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED TO ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 20th May 1897. [27]

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.
HOTZ, S. JACOB & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1903. [19169]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE
The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS L. STRAICK & CO., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [123]

NOW ON SALE.
DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES IN CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA FOR 1903.
WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.
88 PAGES. BOUND IN CLOTH AND LETTERED, 81. PAPER COVER, 60 Cents.
AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS, Shanghai.
Mr. EDWARD EVANS, Missionary Home, Shanghai.
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Hongkong.
Shanghai and Yokohama.
Messrs. W. BEEVER & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai.
YUEN CHONG BOOK STORE, Swatow.
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Amoy.
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Poochow.
Messrs. H. BLOW & Co., Tientsin.
Messrs. HODGE & Co., "Soul Press," Seoul.
"NAGASAKI PRESS" Office, Nagasaki.
"KORE CHRONICLE" Office, Kobe.
"THE DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong; and at the London Office, 131, Fleet Street.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

ON SALE.
THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE FOR CHINA, JAPAN, COREA, INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, &c., WITH WHICH ARE INCORPORATED THE CHINA DIRECTORY AND THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST 1902.
THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL ISSUE.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES
Asthmatic people who suffer from Oppression in breathing, stifling sensations, Hoarseness, Laryngitis, Colds, with Wheezing, Bronchitis, Catarrhal affections, and difficulty in Expectoration, are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.
GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.
GRIMAULT'S Matico Capsules AND INJECTION
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innocuous remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaluba, have not the inconvenience of producing Nausea.
MATICO INJECTION is used to prevent MATICO CAPSULES in the mercuric cases.
GRIMAULT & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.
[1892-5]

Sincerely speaking, I consider Rainier the only beer of good quality.
A. Consumer.
RAINIER BEER
A.S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG AGENTS. [1892-2]

